CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

INFORMATION REPORT

SECRET

SECURITY INFORMATION

COUNTRY USSR (Leningrad Oblast)

REPORT

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SUBJECT The Secret Development Laboratory, Vacuum Tube Department, and the Measuring Department of Institute 380 in Leningrad

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[redacted]

[redacted] section, which was located [redacted]

The Secret Development Laboratory employed no Germans nor were we permitt[ed]

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25 YEAR RE-REVIEW

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to enter it. A Soviet engineer, Zaxharov, who had worked on the Tonne equipment at Obertannwald, Czechoslovakia, was the director of this laboratory. It contained its own experimental work shops, constructed its own equipment and chassis, and had its own special storage bins. This laboratory obtained the necessary measuring and testing equipment from the other laboratories at Institute 380.

2. Parabolic and yagi-type antennae were used by the Secret Development Laboratory.

These antennae were located on top of the Institute building. The parabolic antennae were 1½ meters in diameter and had a frequency of 28 cm. These antennae were constructed of perforated sheet iron. The dipoles were either horizontally or vertically polarized depending on which orientation provided greater range. [redacted] Germany, and possibly the USSR, used the yagi antennae in airplanes during World War II.) The yagis and parabolics were mounted at the top of five-meter metal masts on ordinary trucks and taken for testing approximately twice every month. [redacted] the testing was conducted to determine field strength. On some occasions the trucks upon which the antennae were mounted would remain away from the Secret Development Laboratory for almost a week. 25X1 25X1 25X1 25X1

3. The Secret Development Laboratory delivered the portable transmitters, receivers, and parabolic antennae [redacted] used in [redacted] the Studio Equipment Section. The transmitters and receivers [redacted] obtained from the Laboratory had been chromed where necessary, soldered carefully, and were in very good condition. [redacted] these transmitters and receivers had been made by hand. [redacted] the Secret Development Laboratory was also engaged in the development of other receivers and transmitting equipment. Since it was a development laboratory, the Soviets were not interested in manufacturing for commercial purposes. 25X1 25X1 25X1 25X1

4. The Tonne camera head was also made in the Secret Development Laboratory. [redacted] the orthicon was made in the Vacuum Tube Department, which was considered semi-secret. Vilgrubar, a Soviet, was the director of this Department. Approximately three image orthicons for use in the Secret Development Laboratory's Tonne equipment were made in the Vacuum Tube Department each month. [redacted] this tube was as good as any similar type RCA tube. Supericonoscopes with larger photo cathodes (faces), resulting in greater sensitivity, were also manufactured in the Vacuum Tube Department. It is possible that the iconoscopes and orthicons made for the Secret Development Laboratory may have been allocated for military use. Approximately three supericonoscopes were produced monthly; this Department also made vidicons for photography and perhaps other types of tubes. 25X1 25X1

5. Magnetrons were also made in the Secret Development Laborat during the time that Moiseyev was its director (1949). The magnetrons were tested by two Germans who worked in the Measuri Department. (These two Germans had formerly been employed at the Siemens Company in Arnstadt, Thuringia, Germany (SovZone). [redacted] they worked only on measuring equipment used in testing the magnetrons.) Prior to February 1951, sweep generators and other equipment for the Secret Development Laboratory had been made in the Measuring Department. 25X1

6. All equipment was tested for shock, vibration, temperature, and conditions in upper (rarified) atmospheres in the Secret Development Laboratory. The maximum height contemplated was twelve kilometers. This equipment, which included apparatus used for vibration testing and cooling (combined with subatmospheric pressure) purposes, had come from Fernseh AG in Obertannwald, Czechoslovakia.

7. [redacted] 25X1

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